

Ohio Agricultural Day

SECOND FRIDAY OF NOVEMBER

Program Material and Suggestions

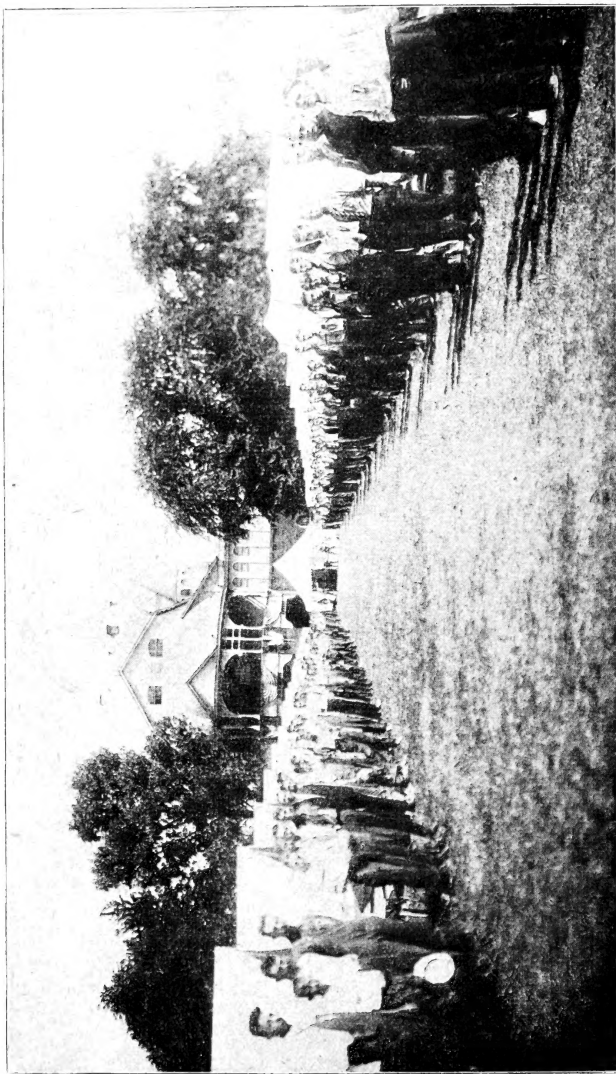


(Official Badge of the 1916 Ohio Corn Boys and Girls Tour)

Issued by the Board of Agriculture

1916





CORN BOYS' CAMP, 1916 OHIO STATE FAIR.

Ohio Agricultural Day

Second Friday of November

PROGRAM MATERIAL AND SUGGESTIONS

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Compiled by
J. R. CLARKE,
Director of Junior Contests.



FOREWORD.

Agriculture is the foundation of the advancement of civilization. No nation can live and prosper without giving to agriculture the most thorough and careful consideration. The object of every one's labor is to secure food, clothing and shelter, and the primary principle of providing necessities for the human family is the development of agriculture.

A great historian in writing the history of Spain said that three words would express the secret of her downfall—bigotry, greed and cruelty; that if she had shown the wisdom of colony administration which other European powers had displayed, it would have been easy for her to dictate terms to all the world. But her shortsighted legislation and her greed for gold caused her to lose sight of agricultural development and she soon lost the fundamental principle by which a nation gathers its subsistence. Driving the Moors from her country caused the destruction of her agricultural interests. That lesson should be taken home to every American citizen.

The supply of food stuffs comes from the agricultural districts, and the best way to increase that supply is by applying thorough and scientific principles to the operation and development of our agricultural resources. The problem of our success in civilization and in financial industry is so closely linked with our agricultural industry that if the latter is neglected it affects every other advancement of the human race.

Governor Frank B. Willis has designated Friday, November 10, 1916, as Agricultural Day. The State Board of Agriculture asks all schools, churches, granges, Chambers of Commerce and other organizations and individuals, whose cause is for the common good, to join in the observation of this day with appropriate ceremonies in consecrating and dedicating our efforts toward the promotion of one of the greatest factors in our nation to a higher standard of agricultural development. Agricultural Day should be observed by paying a fitting tribute to all those who so faithfully till the soil.

No place on God's footstool does nature so smile in man's face when it is under cultivation as it does in this our great Republic.

Respectfully,

THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE OF OHIO.

G. A. Stauffer, Secretary.



STATE OF OHIO;
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCLAMATION.

Agricultural Day.

With the rapid growth of the cities, the increasing demands of our modern civilization, and the higher cost of living a new interest develops in every department of agriculture and relief is sought through scientific farming and a higher productivity of the soil.

In the early history of our state, when our population was almost wholly rural and each family produced, in large measure, its own food and raiment and shelter, the chief concern was to find a market for the surplus produce of the farm. For many years after the tide of migration set in from the country to the city the foods from the rich soil were so plentiful that the dwellers in municipalities were able to supply their needs at small expense.

All this has now changed. Farm products are commanding a better price. An increased demand is assured for the future. The tiller of the soil may confidently look forward to more adequate returns for the fruits of his labor. His occupation is attracting more attention. He enjoys in larger measure the conveniences and comforts of life. Improved means of communication bring him into closer contact with the great centers of population, the public press and all the agencies of education in this new and wonderful century. His vocation has long been recognized as an honorable one and he now exerts a wider influence than ever before in the affairs of the state and nation.

The invention of labor-saving machinery has multiplied his productive power and the application of modern methods has increased the returns from his investment in cash and brawn and brain.

The aggregate population of the United States grows steadily. Many have predicted that at the close of the European war large numbers of those who survive that tragic struggle will come to our shores. Whether this prediction proves true or not we may rest assured that the demand for farm products will steadily advance and that our fields and orchards and gardens must be made to produce more abundantly to supply our needs.

Years ago, when land was plenty and a large amount of the public domain was still open for settlement, intensive farming was seldom mentioned here in America, but the time is coming when it must be practiced and our lands must be made to produce in greater abundance. In short one of the big problems of the near future is the problem of the farm.

The high cost of living, of which formerly we heard little, has become a practical and serious question of every day concern. We can not reduce that cost by passing resolutions in conventions or laws in legislative halls. In some instances legislation may help but the most practical way to reduce the price of food products is to produce them more abundantly. If a large portion of our city population could be turned back to our farm lands, where their labor is needed and where they would at once become self-supporting, a practical step would thus be taken towards the accomplishment of the desired end.

An encouraging sign of the times is the increased attention that our publicists and educators are giving to agriculture. It is now taught in our higher

institutions of learning, in the rural schools and in the public schools of the city as well. Some of the results of this educational work are already manifest. As the years pass by and the children now in school grow to manhood and womanhood, we shall have a larger interest in rural affairs and in the social welfare of the farming communities of the state.

Because of our common dependance for sustenance from the soil and our common interest in the farming community which has been and is the great conservative basis upon which our free institutions securely rest, it is altogether fitting that a day should be set apart in special recognition of the great primal occupation — agriculture.

I, therefore, Frank B. Willis, Governor of the State of Ohio, hereby set apart and designate November 10, 1916 as

AGRICULTURAL DAY

and urge its appropriate recognition and celebration by agricultural and civic associations, our higher institutions of learning and the public schools of the state, in order that the sacred memories of the country home may be revived and that there may be fuller appreciation of the nobility that springs from the cultivation of the soil, of the necessity for larger returns from this source and of the contribution of the farm to the preservation and upbuilding of our republic.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State of Ohio to be affixed this 18th day of September in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

FRANK B. WILLIS.

By the Governor.

CHAS. Q. HILDEBRANT,

Secretary of State.

SUBJECTS FOR ESSAYS OR TALKS BY PUPILS OR PATRONS:

1. Washington the Farmer.
2. The Silent Farmers.
3. Loyalty to Agriculture.
4. Our State Experiment Station.
5. The State Board of Agriculture.
6. Home Care of the Sick.
7. The Nurse.
8. What to do at Home and School with Contagious Diseases.
9. Consolidated Schools.
10. Corn as a Food.
11. Junior Contests.
12. The State Fair.
13. The College of Agriculture.
14. The Silo and Silage.
15. Our Farmers' Institutes.
16. Right uses of the Land.
17. The Babcock milk test.
18. Seed Corn.
19. Building a man — on the farm.
20. Birds and their value.
21. How to bake bread.
22. Hot beds.
23. Plans for the garden through the year.
24. Our local markets.
25. How country boys and girls can make some money of their own.
26. A history of corn.
27. What really can be done on an acre of ground.
28. Plans for poultry work all the year.
29. How should I raise my acre of corn?
30. Our last visit to our county (or state) fair.
31. Our local roads.
32. Knowing Our Neighbors.
33. Rural sanitation.
34. Agriculture in our schools.
35. Equipment of a school and its decorations.
36. Our State and County Fairs.
37. The Farmers' Institute and Extension Schools.

NOTE.—Schools and other organizations that do not have sessions on Friday, November 10, will please celebrate Agricultural Day on Thursday, November 9, or on some other suitable day. Let Sunday, November 5th, be Agricultural Sunday. See program elsewhere for church observance of this day.



His corn makes him think of Washington and New York.

PROGRAM FOR CHURCH SERVICES ON AGRICULTURAL SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1917.

1. Have appropriate decorations of flags, grains, fruits, grasses and flowers.
2. Select appropriate songs, hymns and other music for the day.
3. Invite schools, granges and other organizations to attend in bodies.
4. Have a sermon or service appropriate to the occasion.
5. Insert any special exercise of local value in the program.
6. Make it a harvest home Sunday.
7. In making up the music don't forget the patriotic songs.

December 4-9, 1916.—The Tour to Washington of the Ohio Corn Boys and Girls. Are you going along? Write to the Director of Junior Contests for the itinerary and for particulars.

SPECIALTIES FOR AGRICULTURAL DAY PROGRAMS.

1. Organize a Domestic Science Contest for a trip to Washington.
 - a. Solicit the funds, or raise them by entertainment, or both.
 - b. Have all the products brought in and judged on the day of the Agricultural Day program.
2. Have a Corn Show.
 - a. Have every boy select five ears of corn and bring it to the school house.
 - b. Have some small prizes, like a book or present of some kind for first, second and third premiums.
 - c. Have the corn judged by somebody able to do it.
 - d. Have ribbons labeled "1st," "2nd" and "3rd" premiums to put on the corn.

3. Have a short talk from a Corn Boy as to how he raised his acre of corn in the 1916 Contest.
4. Have unique and catchy announcements for the 1917 Contests for a trip to Washington. Let your boys and girls know of that early.
5. Announce the 1916 Tour to Washington for December 4th to 9th. Say to your patrons present that everybody is invited to go along.
6. Get a speaker with a message of love and get-up.
7. Ask your merchants, grain and implement dealers to give prizes.
8. By all means have exhibits of fruits and garden products.
9. Have an exhibit by the farmers and farmers' wives.
10. Look up and use the programs of last year.
11. Have a Stock Judging Contest.
12. Decorations — Flags, Corn, Pumpkins, Vegetables, Leaves, Husks, Woods, Fall Flowers, Pictures of Rural Subjects.
13. Do not forget the Mothers. Have one of them on the programs.
14. Make a display of everything boys can make; at home or at school, then put the polish on it by having the boy tell about it. Now do this much for the girls, and more.
15. Execute your program with system and on time to the very dot.

WE GO TO WASHINGTON, DECEMBER 4TH — ARE YOU GOING?

Suggestions for Holding Domestic Science Contests.

1. Any community, however small, may have a contest.
2. Visit a grange, club, church, school or any other organization and get some one or a community to lead the whole contest.
3. Help the community get started in raising the money.
4. Visit the girls under 20 years of age and get them to enter.
5. Have a day appointed not later than November 10th for holding the contest.
6. Have the place fixed for holding the contest; a program at this place on the date of the contest; all the productions of the girls brought to this public meeting; while the program is being carried out, have the judges inspect the exhibit and award the trip. Judges can be secured in any county. Two or three women who are good housewives will make good judges.
7. Have the winners certified to us.
8. We will furnish the rules and blanks, and blank entry papers.
9. The Domestic Science Contest may or may not follow our rules. They may take any part of our suggestions or make their own plans entirely.
10. The Fifth Official Buckeye Tour to Washington will occur the first week of December — December 4th to 9th. We are all going — come along with us. The Board of Agriculture of Ohio conducts this trip.

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UNCLE SAM'S THANKSGIVING.

For Bunker Hill and Gettysburg,

I thank thee.

For New Orleans and Santiago,

I thank thee.

For my sheathed sword and silent gun,

My house unscathed, my boy at home,

I thank thee.

For an honor that has background

For respect not born of fear,

For a heart that hates injustice,—

And a willingness to fight,

I thank thee.

THE COUNTRY BOY'S CREED.

I believe that the country which God made is more beautiful than the city which man made; the life out of doors and in touch with the earth is the natural life of man. I believe that work is work wherever I find it, but that work with Nature is more inspiring than work with the most intricate machinery. I believe that the dignity of labor depends not on what you do, but on how you do it; that opportunity comes to a boy on the farm as often as to a boy in the city; that life is larger and freer and happier on the farm than in the town; that my success depends not upon my location, but upon myself—not upon my dreams, but upon what I actually do; not upon luck, but upon pluck. I believe in working when you work, and in playing when you play, and in giving and demanding a square deal in every act of life.



Well planned — well planted — well
cultivated.

FROM GRANGE NOTES.

Here's a motto just your fit,
 Laugh a little bit.
 When you think you've trouble hit,
 Laugh a little bit.
 Look misfortune in the face,
 Brave the bedlam's rude grimace;
 Ten to one 'twill yield its place
 If you have the wit and grit
 Just to laugh a little bit.

Cherish this as sacred writ,
 Laugh a little bit.
 Keep it with you — sample it,
 Laugh a little bit.
 Little ills will sure betide you,
 Fortune may not sit beside you,
 Men may knock and fame deride you;
 But you'll mind them not a whit
 If you laugh a little bit.

THOUGHTS OF CHILDHOOD.

BY LINCOLN RAPPLEYE.
 Trumansburg, N. Y.

How dear to my heart are the thoughts of my childhood,
 And of the old songs which I then loved to hear;
 Of how I would tire of my play in the wildwood,
 And fly to the arms of my mother for cheer.
 No matter how busy, she'd always receive me,
 This mother who now with the angels doth dwell,
 And then she would sing of the "Old Oaken Bucket,"
 The old oaken bucket which hung by the well.

The wide-spreading stream, and the mill that stood nigh it,
 And even the rock where the cataract fell —
 It seemed to my fancy while mother was singing,
 That no other song could e'er please me so well.
 Of course in her girlhood, she'd seen this old bucket,
 And knew what it was to drink Nature's best yield;
 She knew of the orchard, and also the meadow,
 And ev'ry loved spot in the old pasture field.

This old-fashioned well, with the pulley and bucket,
 And everything mentioned in this dear old song,
 With thoughts of my mother, who sang, oh, so sweetly,
 Have clung to my memory all my life long.
 And though I am saddened in heart at life's changes,
 Yet all of these memories within me will dwell;
 I'll cherish the thoughts of dear parents and childhood,
 And of the old bucket which hung by the well.

CORN BOYS' SONGS FOR 1916.

The song, "Ohio Marches On," by Miss Wilda Bell, and the "Victors' Song," by M. C. Morgan, are the official Corn and Home-Makers' Songs for the Ohio Corn Boys' Tour of 1916. The judges, instead of selecting one, have divided the prize, \$10.00 in gold, between the authors of these two songs, thus making them the official songs of the Tour.

No. 1.

Ohio Marches On.

BY MISS WILDA BELL, Millersburg, Ohio.

Tune — Battle Hymn of the Republic.

In Ohio fields and kitchens
 We have reached and won the goal;
 We're the winners in the contest,
 We are on the honor roll.
 And we won our splendid victory
 With the hoe and mixing-bowl,
 While Ohio marches on.

CHORUS:

Shout the message of the Corn Land,
 Sing the story of the Home Land,
 Hearts and hands defend our whole land,
 While Ohio marches on.

Old Ohio calls for workers,
 We are coming to her aid;
 We're the Kitchen Apron Company
 And the Over-all Brigade;
 And we'll work for better harvests
 Through the summer sun and shade
 While Ohio marches on.

CHORUS:

Oh, we're proud of old Ohio
 With her fields of golden grain,
 With her flocks upon her hillsides
 And her cattle in the plain
 And we'll tell her golden story
 As we sing the glad refrain,
 Our Ohio marches on.

CHORUS:

NOTE.—Write the State Board of Agriculture for Rules for the School Exhibits at the 1917 State Fair.

No. 2.

The Victors' Song.

By M. C. MORGAN, Frankfort, Ohio.

Tune—Battle Cry of Freedom.

We are coming from the cornfields, we're coming from the schools,
Singing the praises of Ohio.
And we're coming from the kitchen where our loving mother rules,
Singing the praises of Ohio.

CHORUS:

Ohio forever, the home of the free.
Hurrah for Ohio, it's good enough for me,
And we'll give three lusty cheers for the spreading buckeye tree,
That dear old emblem of Ohio.

We are coming from the hilltop, we're coming from the plain.
Singing the praises of Ohio.
We have garnered in our crop of the precious golden grain,
On the dear old homesteads of Ohio.

CHORUS:

We are coming from the river and we're coming from the lake.
Singing the praises of Ohio.
And we ride the old Corn Special for we all have tried to make
Some higher standards in Ohio.

CHORUS:

We here enjoy our honors which we won by might and mien
In the Junior Contests of Ohio.
And we journey to the White House in the autumn of Sixteen,
But we're coming back to dwell in old Ohio.

CHORUS:

LOCAL RESOURCES FOR EFFICIENT HELP ON THE PROGRAM.

1. Musicians.
2. Merchants, implement and grain dealers for premiums.
3. The nearest college or normal school.
4. The College of Agriculture, Experiment Station, your county agent, the National Department at Washington, and this department may be able to help you.
5. The private and public libraries.
6. Pastors of all the churches.
7. City folks, schools and organizations will be able to get farmers to give talks on the programs. Try the State Grange officials. Rural folks, schools

and organizations can get merchants, manufacturers and other city people to assist on their programs.

8. Members of boards of education; masters of Granges; Farmers' Institute instructors; members of this Board of Agriculture.
 9. All patrons.
-

AGRICULTURAL DAY PROGRAM FOR A CITY SCHOOL.

1. Decorate the school room with grains, grasses, flowers, fruits and farm products in all stages of their growth. Mingle our flag with these decorations profusely.
 2. Have music of all kinds appropriate to the occasion.
 3. A number of short recitations on appropriate subjects.
 4. Subjects for talks by teachers and pupils:
 - a. A back yard flower and vegetable garden.
 - b. City folks and country neighbors.
 - c. The city beautiful.
 - d. The silent farmers.
 - e. Junior contests in the city schools.
 5. More suggestions:
 - a. Have displays of seeds, farm products, implements, etc., etc.
 - b. Study the geography of the county around the city and tell of its relation to the city.
 - c. Have a study of the transportation of farm products, of their quality as they arrive in the city, and the marketing of them.
 - d. Have the teachers or some patrons address the pupils on the dependence of city and country on each other.
 - e. Let appropriate Scripture and other selections be inserted in the program.
 - f. Have maps drawn of your county and the roads that run into the city.
 - g. Insert many patriotic songs in your program.
 - h. Have quotations by the pupils from noted authors on a subject appropriate to this day.
 - i. Have some contests among the pupils in the selection of vegetables, fruits, flowers, grains, or in the naming or describing of the various farm products, implements, machinery, etc.
 - j. Some hand work:—Plans for lawn, grounds and garden, some sewing, baking, canning, woodwork of all kinds, written notes, checks, receipts, lists of agricultural words and farm arithmetic problems.
 - k. Have a Babcock milk test.
 1. Why not start a club of contests among your boys and girls under twenty-one years of age.
 - m. Have a talk on modern rural life.
 - n. Shall we encourage city boys going to the farm.
-

TO THE GRANGES.

This day is peculiarly your day. No organization can wield a more potent, good spirit among its patronage than you. Make your celebration a community event.

- Get out a printed program.
- Have a banquet at the close.
- Get a speaker with a get-up.
- You have good music at home; use it.

PROGRAMS FOR CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OR COM- MERCIAL CLUBS.

1. Arrange a special program and announce it through your papers.
2. Have some music appropriate to the occasion.
3. Put a real farmer on the program for the address.
4. Invite the farmers into the service.
5. Get some of the State Grange officials to make an address also.
6. Invite other organizations to join you in the celebration of the day.
7. Decorate your office and audience room with grains, corn on the stalk, flowers, fruits, grasses.
8. Make much of the mutual reliance of the city and country upon one another.
9. Have Farmer's Banquet in your club room.

December 4-9, 1916.—The tour to Washington of the Ohio Corn Boys and Girls. Are you going along? Write to the Director of Junior Contests for the itinerary and for particulars.

GOD KNOWETH BEST.

If we could push aside the gates of life
 And stand within and all God's workings see,
 We could interpret all this doubt and strife,
 And for each mystery find a key.
 But not today; then be content, poor heart,
 God's plans like lilies pure and white unfold;
 We must not tear the close-shut leaves apart;
 Time will reveal the calyx gold,
 And when through patient toil, we reach the land
 Where tired feet with sandals loose may rest,
 Where we may know and clearly understand,
 I think that we will say, "God knoweth best."



A Queen of the 1916 Contests.

AGRICULTURAL DAY.

Every intelligent farmer recognizes the dignity and nobility of our calling, every organized farmer is made to realize that he is a co-operator with the Omnipotent in feeding and clothing the world. "History proves that where agriculture has been fostered that nation has prospered and reached a high degree of perfection, but where it has been neglected degeneracy began."

It is eminently fitting that a day should be set apart as Agricultural Day to freshen in the minds of all the vital connection between the farm and every avenue of activity. More than ninety-seven per cent of all the food and clothing of man is the direct product of the skill and toil of the husbandman and his family.

Every Grange in the State can assist in attracting the attention of all toward these great truths by holding an open or special meeting on the 10th of November. At this meeting the program should center around "The Farmer's Contribution to Civilization." Let the talks and addresses show that the farmer has fed and clothed the world, that the farmer has taken his part in the fights for progress and liberty, that he has produced the red blood to move the world's machinery in public affairs, that the farm home is the real home where every member has a part to perform toward its success and last but not least that the organized farmer is the most efficient and useful farmer.

Very truly,

L. J. TABER,

Master of The Ohio State Grange.

BISCUITS.

1. A farmer with one good idea put into execution does the world more good than the building of a battleship.
2. Boys, select two, three, or five hundred ears of corn, put it away, and from this corn select your corn for the State Fair Exhibit of 1917.
3. Agricultural Day will help spread a community smile. A bank book goes with every name in the family if you do not farm too much ground.
4. The 1917 corn crop is starting this autumn. It is "working" this winter.
5. The tanned face of a farmer is a badge of honor everywhere.
6. Every farmer and his wife ought to take a trip somewhere every year. If both cannot leave at the same time, then one should go at one time and the other at another.
7. How is the road that leads to your house? Good water, good drainage and a septic tank renders the farm home healthy and refined.
8. The county agent is your friend. Leave your gate open for him.
9. Know your insect friends.
10. Let the County Fair Board invest in medals for what the boys and girls do on the farm and in the farm home.
11. Ohio is our home; it is our part of a great nation. Let's be proud of it.
12. Nickels and dimes make more people happy on the farm than \$10.00 gold pieces.
13. The Grange is a benediction in any community. Invite it in.

We go to Washington December 4th, with the Corn Boys and Home-making Girls. Are YOU with us?

KEEPING THE FAITH.

By L. M. THORNTON.

I have lived, I have loved, I have played Life's game,
 I have borne the burden from day to day,
 I have sought a star and have found the flame
 That scorched, was only a candle's ray.
 But I'm glad whatever the path I trod
 I have kept my faith in myself and God.

I have dreamed, I have toiled, I have done my best,
 I have heard the bugle and answered, "Here",
 I have scorned the weakness that whispered, "Rest,"
 I have laughed at doubting and scouted fear.
 I have done my part in the primal plan
 And have kept my faith in myself and man.

My ears have listened the clarion call
 Of duty, pleasant or wolfish shrill,
 But he who can rise need fear no fall
 And he who is brave no ill.
 Higher than brute and more than clod
 I have kept my faith in myself and God.

THE WANDERER.

"Look here," I said to Happiness, "you tricky little sprite,
 You don't belong along the street I saw you in tonight.
 The children all are very poor, and Hunger and Despair,
 And Want and Pain and Sorrow have their habitation there.
 A grim and grimy slum like that is not the place for you,
 You ought to stay beneath the lights, along the avenue."

"Sometimes I stroll up that way, too," said Happiness to me,
 "I fly about from place to place, where children chance to be;
 But down along the dirty streets I have more work to do
 Than in the granite palaces upon the avenue.
 And though I'm frowned upon by Want, and flouted by Despair,
 And warned away by all their tribe, I find a welcome there.

"For in the face of Poverty I ply my magic arts
 That open straight the secret gate to little children's hearts.
 And Laughter follows me about; a merry elf called Play
 Comes romping in delightedly when I have cleared the way.
 And though the evil spirits stand still menacing about,
 They know that, where the children are, they cannot keep me out."

—James J. Montague.

A FRIEND'S GREETING.

I'd like to be the sort of friend that you have been to me,
I'd like to be the help that you've been always glad to be;
I'd like to mean as much to you each minute of the day,
As you have meant, old friend of mine, to me along the way.

I'd like to do the big things and splendid things for you,
To brush the gray from out your skies and leave them only blue;
I'd like to say the kindly things that I so often have heard,
And feel that I could rouse your soul the way that mine you've stirred.

I'd like to give you back the joy that you have given me,
Yet that were wishing you a need I hope will never be;
I'd like to make you feel as rich as I, who travel on
Undaunted in the darkest hours with you to lean upon.

I'm wishing at this Christmas time that I could but repay
A portion of the gladness that you've strewn along my way,
And could I have one wish this year, this only would it be
I'd like to be the sort of friend that you have been to me.

—*Detroit Free Press.*

A PROBLEM FOR THE BOY.

Find the value of a day in school:

1. The average educated man earns per year \$1,000. In 40 years he would earn \$40,000.
2. The average uneducated man earns per year \$450. In 40 years he would earn \$18,000.
3. The value of the first man's education is the difference between \$40,000 and \$18,000, or \$22,000.
4. The time required to secure an education is 12 years of 180 days each, or 2,160 days — $\$22,000 \div 2,160 = \10 plus.
5. Therefore, each day spent in school is worth \$10.

—*Wyoming School Journal.*



100 bushels to the acre.

FIRELIGHT.

I love to sit by the embers,
 As they sparkle, and fade, and creep,
 While Twilight gathers her children,
 And tucks them away to sleep.

When the noises of Day are softened
 To a soothing, mellow croon,
 Ere the reign of Night is ushered
 By her herald, the weird-faced moon.

The visions and dreams of boyhood
 Pass before me clear and bright,
 In the changing coals and ashes,
 As twilight fades into night.

So I love to sit by the embers,
 As they sparkle, and fade, and creep,
 While Twilight gathers her children,
 And tucks them away to sleep.

—David DeMay Farnsworth.

MISCELLANEOUS EXHIBITS AND DISPLAYS.

1. A milk test of samples of milk.
2. Relics and historic articles.
3. Books of special value.
4. Bulletins and farm papers.
5. A warm lunch at school.
6. A stock judging contest for pupils.

Suggestions:

1. Agricultural Day. Second Friday of November.
2. In schools, granges, churches, of county. By C. of C., Y. M. C. A., Clubs, in cities.
3. In Schools.
 - (a) Have Exhibits.
 - Arrange and judge in forenoon; program in afternoon.
 - Save best for Fair Exhibit.
 - (b) Have program.
- In Churches—
 - (a) Special services to schools, granges.
 - (b) On Sunday previous to Agricultural Day.
 - (c) Get some one from the colleges and state institutions to make the addresses.
 - (d) Decorate the churches. (See decorations.)
- In City—C. of C., Y. M. C. A., Clubs, Churches—
 - (a) Have farm hour. Address by farmers.
 - (b) Arrange special programs and services.
 - (c) Try to obtain some of the State Grange officials for the city programs.

4. Make it a Harvest Home Day.
5. Make much of "home" on the program. Get all the family relics and heirlooms assembled at the school. What a history lesson! What reverence these awaken.
6. Premiums for the contests may be obtained from merchants, banks, grain dealers, granges, farmers, by collections, donations.
7. Insert many patriotic songs in the program.
8. Sometime during the day stop everything else and have some games with everybody rooting for the pupils. Baseball, checkers, croquet, horse shoes, tennis. Have contests in these games. Let the boys play the fathers in some game.
9. Join two or more schools for the day's celebration.
10. A twenty-minute debate on some really interesting question will be a happy hit. Prepared speeches by the pupils.
11. Get the bulletins from all national and state departments; many of these contain choice material for programs.
12. Organize a club or literary society to carry on this work.
13. Write to the governor, your congressman, college president, pastor, or to any prominent person for a contribution or letter for your program. Have it read to the audience.
14. Label and mark every item of the exhibit for convenience of the visitors and the judges.
15. Nothing long-winded goes on this program.
16. Read our Governor's proclamation at the head of the program.
17. Why not a dinner at the school on this day? Prepare enough for everybody. Why not a real banquet?
18. Get all the help you can from the state departments.
19. "Agricultural Day" and "Domestic Science Day" are synonymous terms.

LET US SMILE.

The thing that goes the farthest,
 To make life worth while,
 That costs the least and does the most,
 Is just a pleasant smile.

The smile that bubbles from the heart,
 That loves his fellowmen,
 Will drive away the cloud of gloom,
 And coax the sun again.

It's full of worth and goodness,
 With many blessings blent,
 It's worth a million dollars,
 And doesn't cost a cent.

—Selected.

NOTE.— Schools and other organizations that do not have sessions on Friday, November 10, will please celebrate Agricultural Day on Thursday, November 9, or on some other suitable day. Let Sunday, November 5th, be Agricultural Sunday. See program elsewhere for church observance of this day.

CANNING TIME.

There's a wondrous smell of spices
 In the kitchen
 Most bewitchin';
 There are fruits cut into slices,
 That just set the palate itchin'.
 There's the sound of spoon on platter,
 An' a rattle an' a clatter;
 An' a bunch of kids are hastin'
 To the splendid joy of tastin',
 It's the fragrant time of year
 An' the canning days are here!

There's a good wife gayly smilin'
 An' perspirin'
 Some, an' tirin',
 An' while jar on jar she's pilin'
 An' the necks of 'em she's wirin'
 I am sittin' here an' dreamin'
 Of the kettles that are steamin'
 An' the cares that have been troublin'
 All have vanished in the bubblin'.
 An' I'm happy that I'm here
 At the canning time of year.

Lord, I'm sorry for the feller
 That is missin'
 All the hiss'n'
 Of the juices, red an' yell'er,
 An' can never sit an' listen
 To the rattle an' the clatter
 Of the sound of spoon on platter.
 I am sorry for the single,
 For they miss the thrill an' tingle
 Of this splendid time of year
 When the canning days are here.

—*The Detroit Free Press.*

December 4-9, 1916. The tour to Washington of the Ohio Corn Boys and Girls. Are you going along? Write to the Director of Junior Contests for the itinerary and for particulars.

MA AND HER AUTO RIDE.

Before we take an auto ride Pa says to Ma, "My dear,
 Now just remember I don't need assistance from the rear;
 If you will just keep still back there and hold in check your fright
 I'll take you where you want to go and get you back all right.
 Remember that my hearing's good and also I'm not blind,
 And I can drive this car without suggestions from behind."

Ma promises that she'll keep still, then off we gayly start,
 But soon she notices ahead a peddler and his cart.
 "You'd better toot your horn," says she, "to let him know we're near.
 He might turn out," and Pa replies. "Just shriek at him, my dear."
 And then he adds: "Some day some guy will make a lot of dough
 By putting horns on tonneau seats for women folks to blow."

A little further on Ma says: "He signaled for a turn."
 And Pa says: "Did he?" in a tone that's hot enough to burn.
 "Oh, there's a boy on roller skates," Ma cries, "now do go slow,
 I'm sure he doesn't see our car." An' Pa says: "I dunno,
 I think I dont need glasses yet, but really it maye be
 That I am blind an' cannot see what's right in front of me."

If Pa should speed the car a bit some rigs to hurry past,
 Ma says: "Now do be careful! You are driving much too fast."
 An' all the time she's pointing out the dangers of the street
 An' keeps him posted on the roads where street cars he will meet.
 Last night when we got safely home Pa sighed an' said: "My dear,
 I'm sure we've all enjoyed the drive you gave us from the rear."

—*Exchange.*

HONOR TO OHIO.

Words by ELIZABETH L. GILBERT, Damascus, O.

TUNE — Battle Hymn of the Republic.

Our eyes have seen the glory of the State where we were born;
 Her rugged hills, her fertile plains, her valleys rich in corn;
 Her hosts of schools and colleges, far-facing toward Life's morn,
 While she goes marching on.

CHORUS.

Honor, honor to Ohio,
 Honor, honor to Ohio,
 Honor, honor to Ohio,
 While she goes marching on.

Five times has she had contests of Corn and "Science," too;
 And her children win their honors, as Ohio's children do;
 She may be training Presidents, for she has raised a few,
 As she's gone marching on.

CHORUS.

Ohio sounds Life's trumpet, that has never called retreat,
 From her history's pages sounds the tread of hero's feet;
 Today she guards her boyhood and keeps her girlhood sweet,
 As she goes marching on.

CHORUS.

AUTUMN IN THE COUNTRY.

Orchards red with apples,
 Woods agleam with gold,
 Barns and cellars holding
 All that they can hold.
 Cider presses going,
 Sausage-making near —
 Oh, Autumn in the country
 Is the gladdest time of year!

Sky all soft and hazy,
 Perfect dream of peace,
 Winds all sweet and lazy,
 Southward sailing geese,
 In every heart the feeling
 Which thankfulness evokes —
 The good Lord seems revealing
 His love for country folks.

Fodder shocks by thousands,
 Tenting on the fields,
 Tell of work accomplished
 And of goodly yields;
 Make you think of armies,
 Not of war and blood,
 Mighty armies gathered
 For the common good.

Appetites grow keener
 (More of 'em to do),
 Steps grow more elastic,
 Eyes grow brighter, too;
 Roads just right for driving
 Moonlight nights, my dear —
 Oh, Autumn in the country
 Is the gladdest time of year!

AGRICULTURE AND LIFE.

Farmers Actuated by Motives that Reach Beyond the Market.

By FRANK B. PEARSON, *State Superintendent of Public Instruction.*

In a recent work of fiction the story opens with the picture of a little girl eating a slice of bread and butter which is further surmounted by apple-sauce and sugar. In the mind of the farmer of generous impulses whose motives point even beyond the markets this picture is ever present. The little girl is the center and focus of all his activities. Every furrow that is plowed is plowed for her; every

tree that is planted is planted for her; every crop that is harvested is harvested for her; and every train-load of grain is moving toward her as its destination. But for her the farm machinery would be silent, orchards would decay, trains would cease to move and commerce would be no more. She it is that causes the wheels to turn, the harvesters to go forth to the fields, the experimental stations to be equipped and operated, the markets to throb with activity, and the ships of commerce to ply the ocean. For her the orchard, the granary, the dairy, and the loom give of their treasures, and a million willing hands till, toil and spin.

But the bread and butter, the apple-sauce and the sugar. These may not be omitted from the picture. The bread transports us to the fields of waving grain and conjures up in our imagination visions of harvesters with their implements, wagons groaning beneath their golden loads, riches of grain pouring forth from machines, and brings to our nostrils the tang of the harvest-time. Into this slice of bread the sun has been pouring his wealth of sunshine all summer long and into it the kindly clouds distilled their treasures. In it we find the glory of the sunrise, the sparkling dewdrops, the song of the robin, the gentle mooing of the cows, the murmur of the brook, and the creaking of the millwheel. In it we read the poetry of the morning and of the evening, the prophecy of the noontide heat, and the proclamations of Nature. And it tells us charming stories of health, of rosy cheeks, of laughing eyes, of happiness, of love and service.

The butter, the apple-sauce, and the sugar each has a story of its own to tell that renders fiction weak by comparison. If our hearts were but attuned to the charm and the romance of the stories they tell, every breakfast table would be redolent with the fragrance of thanksgiving. If our hearts were responsive to the eloquence of the stories, then eating would become a ceremony and upon the farmer who provides our food would descend our choicest benedictions. If the scales would but fall from our eyes that we might behold the visions which our food foretells, we could look down the vista of the years and see the children grown to manhood and womanhood, happy and busy in their work of enlarging and beautifying civilization.

Agriculture is not the sordid thing that our dull eyes and hearts would make it appear. In it we shall find the romance of a Victor Hugo, the poetry of a Shelley or a Shakespeare, the music of a Mozart, the elquence of a Demosthenes, and the painting of a Raphael, when we are able to interpret its real relation to life. When the morning stars sang together they were celebrating the birth of agriculture, but men became bewildered in the mazes of commercialism and forgot the music of the stars. It is the high mission of the school to lead us back from our wanderings and restore us to our rightful estate amid the beauties, the inspiration, the poetry and the far-reaching prophecies of agriculture. This it can do only by revealing to us the possibilities, the glories, and the joy of life and by causing us to know that agriculture is the source of life.

NOTE.—This selection is fine for a boy or girl to tell the story in original language.—J. R. C.

NOTE.—Write for Rules and Entry Blanks for the 1917 Junior Contests to the Director of Junior Contests, Board of Agriculture, Columbus.

A COURTIN' CALL.

BY EDMUND VANCE COOKE.
(Copyright, 1905, Dodge Pub. Co.)

HIM!

He dressed hisself from top t' toe
T' beat the lates' fashion;
He give his boots a extra flow,
His dickey glistened like the snow,
He slicked his hair exactly so,
An' all t' indercate "his pash'n".
He tried his hull three ties afore
He kept the one on that he wore.

HER!

All afternoon she laid abed
To make her feachurs brighter;
She tried on every geoun she hed,
She rasped her nails until they bled;
A dozen times she fuzzed her head
An' put on stuff to make her whiter,
An' fussed till she'd a-cried, she said,
But that'd make her eyes so red.

THEM!

They set together in the dark,
'Thout a light, excep' their spark.
An' neither could have told nor guessed
What way t'other un was dressed!

OHIO, MY OHIO.

BY JOSEPH H. LARIMORE, Westerville, Ohio.

TUNE—"Maryland, My Maryland."

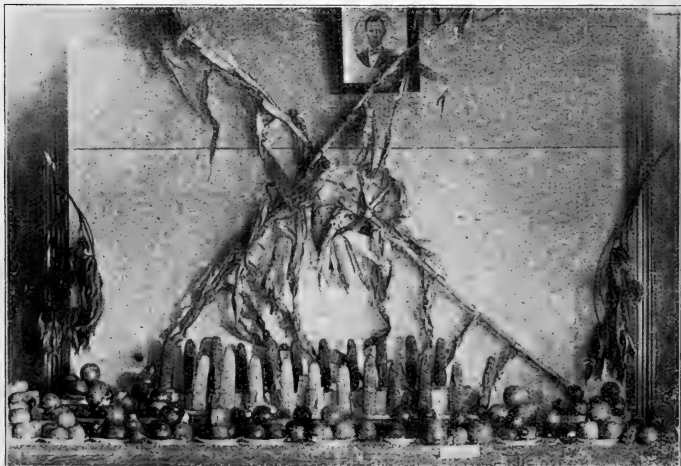
The golden fruits weight down thy trees,
Ohio, my Ohio;
Thy wheat fields bend beneath the breeze,
Ohio, my Ohio;
Thy giant oaks the hills adorn,
Thy harvests fill up plenty's horn,
Thy valleys yield the golden corn,
Ohio, my Ohio.

The richness of thy soil alone,
Ohio, my Ohio,
Hath made thee far and widely known,
Ohio, my Ohio.
The wheels are busy in thy mills,
And many a car their product fills;
Great wealth is found beneath thy hills,
Ohio, my Ohio.

But not alone in Nature's store,
 Ohio, my Ohio,
 Dost thou excel, for, vastly more,
 Ohio, my Ohio,
 Dost thou abundantly possess
 Great souls, humanity to bless,
 And all that makes for true success,
 Ohio, my Ohio.

In all that's good and wise and great,
 Ohio, my Ohio,
 Thou leadeest ev'ry other state,
 Ohio, my Ohio;
 Prosperity abides with thee,
 And blest, thrice blest, indeed, is he,
 Who comes of thy maternity,
 Ohio, my Ohio.

The 1916 Corn Tour to Washington.—We go December 4. Are you going along? Four times as many winners will go this year as went in 1915. Friends and relatives of these boys and girls are all invited to go along. See the battlefields of Maryland and Virginia, Washington, New York and other cities of the East; Horse Shoe Bend and the beautiful scenery of the Allegheny and Blue Ridge Mountains. Fine Pullman Palace cars on special trains; association on the trip with the very best people. Then Home, Sweet Home, with the memories of the finest occasion since the Board of Agriculture has been conducting these trips.



An Agricultural Day Exhibit in 1915.

SUGGESTIONS FOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE CELEBRATION OF AGRICULTURAL DAY.

1. Invite the farmer fathers and sons to a celebration for November 10.
 2. Arrange the program so as to have country folks on it. Have an exhibit of country products in the afternoon; offer some prizes for best corn, apples, etc., the same to be shown by the boys.
 3. Have a farmers' banquet for the evening; make some farmer toastmaster.
 4. Interest the Grange or some rural organization.
 5. Do not fail to have music appropriate to the occasion.
 6. Let the spirit of co-operation between farmer folks and city folks pervade this whole program.
 7. Use the newspapers for this gospel message.
 8. Put a real farmer on the program for the address.
 9. Get some of the State Grange officials to make an address also.
 10. Invite other organizations to join you in the celebration of the day.
 11. Decorate your office and audience room with grains, corn on the stock, flowers, fruits, grasses.
-

WHY THE FARMER BOY SUCCEEDS.

Much has been said and written of the triumphs of the farmer boy. By manual labor he wrests from the clods of the field the food for the world. Not only this, but he invades the city, enters the professions, takes rank with the captains of commerce, finance and industry, produces timber for courts and cabinets, officers the army and speaks with persuasive power in the pulpit and the legislative halls. Why has he succeeded? Not because of his meagre educational advantages, but in spite of them. He has succeeded largely because he has learned to work and apply his energies to practical ends. He has been close to the realities of life that can not be dreamed or played away. His investment in manual labor has its concrete and tangible reward in the tributes of the orchard and the grain field. And neither in his experience nor his contemplation of the result has he lowered his ideals or forgotten the things of the spirit. I would not disparage mental discipline or metaphysical gymnastics for their own dear sake, but if we can get the culture of the faculties by directing intellectual energy to useful ends, God bless the educator who will find the way.—*From address of Governor Frank B. Willis before Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association, December 29, 1915.*

WELSH PROVERBS

- Three things no credit to their owners yield—
 Unhappy family, lean horse, and barren field.
-

- Of country life the quiet ceases
 When your plow is all in pieces
 When your homestead is in flames
 When your land a lawyer claims.

IT CAN BE DONE.

Somebody scoffed: "Oh! you'll never do that—
 At least no one ever has done it;"
 But he took off his coat, and he took off his hat—
 And the first thing we knew he'd begun it,
 With a lift of his chin and a bit of a grin,
 Without any doubting' or quiddit,
 He started to sing as he tackled the thing
 That couldn't be done—and he did it.

There are thousands to tell you it can not be done,
 There are thousands to prophesy failure;
 There are thousands to point out to you, one by one
 The dangers that wait to assail you.
 But just buckle in with a bit of a grin—
 Then take off your coat and go to it;
 Just start in to sing as you tackle the thing
 That can not be done—and you'll do it.

SCORE CARDS FOR SCHOOL USE.

I.

Corn.

Butts	15
Tips	15
Rows	10
Grains	30
Proportion of corn to cob.....	30
Total	100

II.

Corn.

Has it Vitality?.....	20
Did it Mature?.....	20
Shape and Size of Ears.....	20
Filling of Butts and Tips.....	5
Straightness of Rows.....	5
Uniformity of Kernels.....	5
Proportion of Corn to Cob.....	15
Color of Grain.....	2
Color of Cob.....	2
Shape and Dent of Kernel.....	5
Arrangement of the Rows.....	1
Breed Type	5

III.

Horse.

Head and Neck.....	15
Shoulders and Forelegs.....	30
Body	10
Loins, hind quarters and hind legs.....	30
Action, walking and trotting.....	15

100

IV.

Horse.

General appearance, including form, physical condition, quality and temperament	16
Head and neck.....	10
Fore quarters, including withers, chest, ribs, back.....	32
Hind quarters, including hips, loin and flank, croup and legs.....	32
Action, walking and trotting.....	10

100

V.

Bread.

Flavor	30
Lightness, grain and texture.....	30
Color and texture of crust.....	15
Color and quality of crumb.....	15
Shape and size of loaf.....	10

100

VI.

Dairy Cattle.

Form, hair and skin.....	10
Health and disposition.....	10
Head	8
Forequarters	10
Body	24
Hindquarters	10
Milk organs, udder, teats and milking veins.....	28

100

VII.

Dairy Cattle.

Form and condition.....	15
Disposition	5
Head	10
Forequarters	10
Body	20
Hindquarters	10
Milk producing organs.....	30

100

GOD AND THE FARMER.

God sat down with the farmer
 When the noontide heat grew harsh,
 The one had builded a world that day,
 And the other had drained a marsh.
 They sat in the cooling shadow
 At the porch of the templed wood;
 And each looked forth on his handiwork
 And saw that the work was good.

On God's right hand two cherubs
 Bent waiting, winged with fire;
 On the farmer's left his oxen bowed
 Deep bosoms marked with mire.
 Still slung around the plowshare
 The dark mysterious mold,
 Where the furrow it turned had heaved the new
 O'er the chill and churlish old.

"There are seven downy meadows
 That never before were mown;
 There were seven fields of brush and rock
 Where now is no bush nor stone.
 There are seven heifers grazing
 Where but one could graze before.
 O lords of marts—and of broken hearts—
 What have you given me more?"

God rose up with the farmer
 When the cool of the evening neared;
 And the one went forth thru the worlds he built
 And the one thru the fields he cleared.
 The stars outlasting labor
 Leaned down o'er the flowering soil;
 And all night long o'er his child there leaned
 A toiler more old than toil.

—*Frederick Erastus Pierce in Yale Review.*

Were I so tall to reach the pole,
 Or grasp the ocean with my span,
 I must be measured by my soul;
 The mind's the measure of the man.

—*Watts.*

Nature never deserts the wise and pure; no plot so narrow be, but nature there; no waste so vacant but may well employ each faculty of sense, and keep the heart awake to love and beauty. — *Coleridge.*

OCTOBER'S PARTY.

October gave a party,
 The leaves by hundreds came,
 The Ashes, Oaks and Maples
 And leaves of every name.
 The sunshine spread a carpet,
 And everything was grand;
 Miss Weather led the dancing,
 Professor Wind the band.

The Chestnuts came in yellow,
 The Oaks in crimson dressed;
 The lovely Misses Maple
 In purple looked their best.
 All balanced to their partners
 And gaily fluttered by;
 The sight was like a rainbow
 Now fallen from the sky.

Then in the rusty hollows
 At hide-and-seek they played;
 The party closed at sundown,
 But everybody stayed.
 Professor Wind played louder,
 They flew along the ground,
 And then the party ended
 In jolly hands all round.

—*Mary Donaker Brown.*

December 4-9, 1916, — The Tour to Washington of the Ohio Corn Boys and Girls. Are you going along? Write to the Director of Junior Contests for the itinerary and for particulars.

OHIO STATISTICS OF THE PRINCIPAL CROPS AND FARM ANIMALS.

Comparative acreage, production per acre and total production of wheat, barley, rye, oats, corn, potatoes and apples, also pounds of Fertilizer used, pounds of wool shorn and number of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs for the years 1893, 1903 and 1913.

Note the changes in these figures.

	Wheat.	Av. Bushels		
		Acres.	Per Acre.	Bushels.
1893		2,526,370	17	43,121,599
1903		1,981,573	15	29,074,367
1913		1,643,298	17	27,825,105
1914		1,764,176	18	32,856,326

Barley.

1893	15,581	31	480,986
1903	38,817	21	813,581
1913	39,574	19	770,528
1914	28,138	23	652,120

Rye.

1893	43,244	12	508,905
1903	41,180	10	416,735
1913	205,042	12	2,516,756
1914	133,545	13	1,812,984

Oats.

1893	856,235	28	24,537,989
1903	1,213,228	31	37,805,993
1913	1,607,184	29	46,004,475
1914	988,561	44	43,688,138

Corn.

1893	2,655,050	25	77,229,446
1903	2,945,473	32	92,820,349
1913	3,069,725	38	115,869,718
1914	3,172,781	39	125,877,198

Potatoes.

1893	122,258	69	8,436,397
1903	109,811	91	9,997,543
1913	110,591	77	8,525,549
1914	106,685	93	9,894,826

Apples.

1893	380,764	15	5,868,573
1903	264,349	30	8,925,389
1913	183,718	15	2,836,190
1914	177,755	49	8,787,653

Fertilizer Used.*Pounds.*

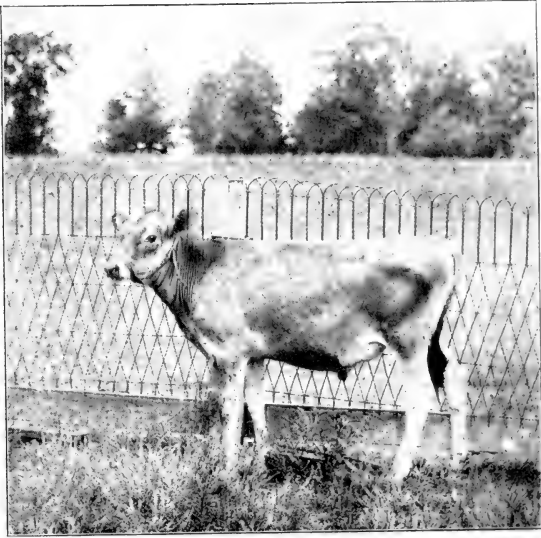
1893	88,279,477
1903	189,857,217
1913	366,953,540
1914	394,727,209

Wool.*Pounds Shorn.*

1893	17,284,073
1903	11,762,687
1913	11,589,728
1914	10,215,668

Live Stock.*Horses.**Cattle.**Sheep.**Hogs.*

1893	842,209	1,399,569	3,729,542	1,139,551
1903	725,024	1,509,754	2,127,451	1,553,676
1913	690,725	1,291,175	1,671,560	1,703,485
1914	665,222	1,366,797	1,378,336	1,653,922



A thoroughbred calf—a Jersey beauty.

TO THE FARMERS' TEACHERS.

Thoughtful predictions are made that at the conclusion of the war in Europe a great influx of people into America will take place. Assuming that the conditions of life will be much more pleasant than in those countries now ravaged by war; that taxation will be the great burden of European countries; that the United States will be more than ever a refuge and a home to the oppressed, our attention is called to the fact that the soil of this country must feed those people, as well as those already here.

The recent Corn Growing Contests have demonstrated beyond cavil that we can make the soil produce a greater share of the necessities of life than it has ever done before. These Contests have also demonstrated that if as many people come from Europe as are now in the United States, we could still feed them. If our land is capable of producing one hundred and fifty bushels of corn per acre, then we should never be satisfied with our normal conditions. Every farmer with his eyes wide open should at least aim to raise one thousand bushels of corn on ten acres. It will be far better so to work than to scatter his efforts over twenty or thirty acres with the same income.

We can apply the principle of efficiency on the land and to the land, to the workers and to the live stock, and to every other phase of farm income. With the increase of population, must come an increase of acreage. Teachers of the subject of Agriculture here have an opportunity to give to that matter close attention. It is an alluring field of endeavor and every teacher of the subject can readily test the efficiency of his teaching. The practical problem confronts this teacher at every lesson, and all his pupils as well as their parents are scanning his work narrowly to see whether it is leading to the solution of this problem.—
F. B. P.



Miss Loretha Potter of Ashland county is the winner of the Governor Willis trip to Washington in the statewide Domestic Contests at the 1916 State Fair. Miss Effie Singer of Ashland county is the winner of the trip to Washington in the Northeast District Domestic Science Contests at this Fair. Miss Orpha True of Guernsey county is the winner of the trip to Washington in the Southeast District Domestic Science Contests at this Fair and Miss Carliss Hunter of Champaign county is the winner in Contests at the State Fair for the Southwest District.

These girls and their friends will all go to Washington with the Buckeye Corn Tour on December 4th, 1916. Please remember the date.

A man that loves the forest well
Of every tree the growth can tell
Its hole, its branches and its root.
Its bud, its blossom and its fruit.



Thomas Wylie of Warren county is the winner of the statewide trip to Washington at the 1916 State Fair; Aaron Vogel of Defiance county is the winner in this contest for the Northwest District; Warren Ensign of Geauga county is the winner in this contest for the Northeast District; Kosciusko Kitchen of Hocking county is the winner in this contest for the Southeast District, and Clarence Hunter of Madison county is the winner in this contest for the Southwest District.

Besides winning the trip, Thomas Wylie also won the solid silver cup given by the Ohio Farmer for the best judging of all the stock and won the solid silver cup given by Carpenter and Ross of Mansfield for the best judging of cattle. Clarence Hunter also won the solid silver cup given by Foster B. Houston of South Charleston for best judging of horses and won the thorobred Yorkshire sow given by Donald R. Acklin of Parrysburg for best judging of hogs.

These boys and their friends will all go to Washington on the Buckeye Corn Tour along with the Corn Boys and Domestic Science girls the first week of December — leaving Ohio Monday, December 4th, 1916. Remember the date.

FIFTH ANNUAL BUCKEYE TOUR TO WASHINGTON.

**CORN BOYS AND GIRLS OF OHIO, DECEMBER 4TH to 9TH,
1916.**

**Conducted by the Bureau of Junior Contests State Board of
Agriculture.**

Everybody Invited to Go Along.

The Corn Growing Contest closes November 10th. The Domestic Science Contests may be conducted any time in any community, up to November 10th.

A grange, church, school, club or any other organization may conduct a Domestic Science Contest. Get the girls to enter; fix a date and make a community affair out of it. Raise the money by subscription or by an entertainment. We will help you. We will furnish blanks and rules for the contest.

We have four times as many trips pledged for the boys and girls already as we had all last year, but we want another girl from each county; someone to take the lead and put on a Domestic Science Contest. Write us for all particulars.

The 1916 Tour takes us to Pittsburgh; battlefields of Maryland and Virginia; Washington; a visit to Congress just opening its session; a reception by President Wilson; New York and other great cities of the East. The Allegheny and Blue Ridge Mountains in all their grandeur; Horse Shoe Bend and Sand Patch Tunnel; Mt. Vernon, Arlington and Washington's Monument; Grant's Tomb, Ellis Island, the Statue of Liberty and the frowning forts that guard New York; a few hours of shopping and then our evening banquet in the great ball room of the Astor House; the Hippodrome, Pullman palace cars, and then Home, Sweet Home.

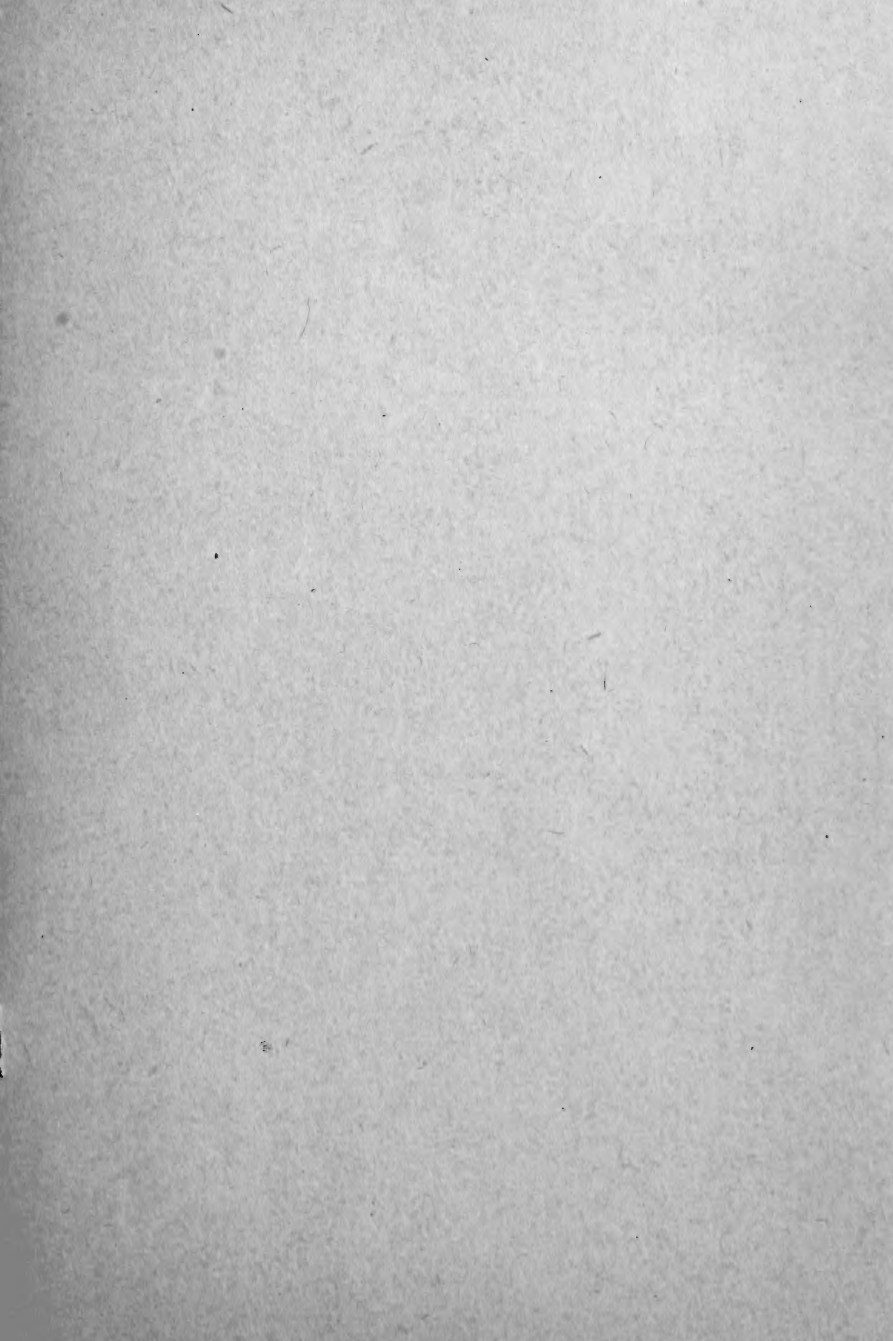
We will see the greatest cities in America; we will be on a trip with the best people from Ohio. This is the biggest tour that has ever been conducted. We go December 4th. ARE YOU GOING?

Write for particulars to J. R. Clarke, Director of Junior Contests, care of the Board of Agriculture of Ohio.

Life is arched with changing skies;
Rarely are they what they seem;
Children we of smiles and sighs;
Much we know, but more we dream.

— *William Winter.*

What are you worth today? Not in money, but in brains, heart, purpose, character! Tell yourself the truth about yourself. — *Geo. H. Hepworth.*





Ohio Corn Boys and Girls and Their Friends Go To Washington and the Great Cities of the East



MONDAY, DECEMBER 4th, 1916
ARE YOU WITH US?

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS